## Calendar No. 67

110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 385

[Report No. 110-30]

To improve the interoperability of emergency communications equipment.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 24, 2007

Mr. Inouye (for himself, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Smith, and Ms. Snowe) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

March 5, 2007

Reported by Mr. INOUYE, with amendments and an amendment to the title [Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To improve the interoperability of emergency communications equipment.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Interoperable Emer-
- 5 gency Communications Act".

1	SEC. 2. INTEROPERABLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.
2	(a) In General.—Section 3006 of Public Law 109–
3	171 (47 U.S.C. 309 note) is amended—
4	(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-
5	section (a) and inserting the following:
6	"(1) may take such administrative action as is
7	necessary to establish and implement a grant pro-
8	gram to assist public safety agencies—
9	"(A) in conducting statewide or regional
10	planning and coordination to improve the inter-
11	operability of emergency communications;
12	"(B) in supporting the design and engi-
13	neering of interoperable emergency communica-
14	tions systems;
15	"(C) in supporting the acquisition or de-
16	ployment of interoperable communications
17	equipment or systems equipment, software, or
18	systems that improve or advance the interoper-
19	ability with public safety communications sys-
20	tems;
21	"(D) in obtaining technical assistance and
22	conducting training exercises related to the use
23	of interoperable emergency communications
24	equipment and systems; and
25	"(E) in establishing and implementing a
26	strategic technology reserve to pre-position or

1 secure interoperable communications in advance 2 for immediate deployment in an emergency or major disaster (as defined in section 102(2) of 3 4 Public Law 93–288 (42 U.S.C. 5122)); and 5 "(2) shall make payments of not to exceed 6 \$1,000,000,000, in the aggregate, through fiscal 7 year 2010 from the Digital Television Transition 8 and Public Safety Fund established under section 9 309(j)(8)(E) of the Communications Act of 1934 10 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(E)) to carry out the grant pro-11 gram established under paragraph (1), of which not 12 more than \$100,000,000, in the aggregate, may be 13 allocated for grants under paragraph (1)(E)."; 14 (2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as 15 subsections (k) and (l), respectively, and inserting 16 after subsection (a) the following: 17 (2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) 18 as subsections (l), (m), and (n), respectively, and in-19 serting after subsection (a) the following: 20 "(b) Expedited Implementation.—Pursuant to 21 section 4 of the Call Home Act of 2006, no less than 22 \$1,000,000,000 shall be awarded for grants under sub-23 section (a) no later than September 30, 2007, subject to the receipt of qualified applications as determined by the Assistant Secretary.

- 1 "(c) Allocation of Funds.—In awarding grants
- 2 under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection
- 3 (a)(1), the Assistant Secretary shall ensure that grant
- 4 awards—
- 5 "(1) result in distributions to public safety enti-
- 6 ties among the several States that are consistent
- 7 with section 1014(c)(3) of the USA PATRIOT ACT
- 8 (42 U.S.C. 3714(c)(3)); and
- 9 "(2) are prioritized based upon threat and risk
- factors that reflect an all-hazards approach to com-
- 11 munications <del>preparedness.</del> preparedness and that
- takes into account the risks associated with, and the
- 13 likelihood of the occurrence of, terrorist attacks or
- 14 natural catastrophes (including, but not limited to,
- 15 hurricanes, tornados, storms, high water, winddriven
- 16 water, tidal waves, tsunami, earthquakes, volcanic
- 17 eruptions, landslides, mudslides, snow and ice storms,
- 18 forest fires, or droughts) in a State.
- 19 "(d) Eligibility.—To be eligible for assistance
- 20 under the grant program established under subsection (a),
- 21 an applicant shall submit an application, at such time, in
- 22 such form, and containing such information as the Assist-
- 23 ant Secretary may require, including—
- 24 "(1) a detailed explanation of how assistance
- 25 received under the program would be used to im-

1	prove regional, State, or local communications inter-
2	operability and ensure interoperability with other ap-
3	propriate public safety agencies in an emergency or
4	a major disaster; and
5	"(2) assurance that the equipment and system
6	would—
7	"(A) be compatible with the communica-
8	tions architecture developed under section
9	7303(a)(1)(E) of the Intelligence Reform and
10	Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C.
11	194(a)(1)(E));
12	"(B) meet any voluntary consensus stand-
13	ards developed under section 7303(a)(1)(D) of
14	that Act $(6 \text{ U.S.C. } 194(a)(1)(D)); (6 \text{ U.S.C.})$
15	194(a)(1)(D)) to the extent that such standards
16	exist for a given category of equipment; and
17	"(C) be consistent with the common grant
18	guidance established under section
19	7303(a)(1)(H) of that Act (6 U.S.C.
20	194(a)(1)(H)).
21	"(e) Criteria for Certain Grants.—In awarding
22	grants under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of sub-
23	section (a)(1), the Assistant Secretary shall ensure that
24	all grants funded are consistent with Federal grant guid-

1	ance established by the SAFECOM Program within the
2	Department of Homeland Security.
3	"(f) Criteria for Strategic Technology Re-
4	SERVE GRANTS.—
5	"(1) In General.—In awarding grants under
6	subsection (a)(1)(E), the Assistant Secretary shall
7	consider the continuing technological evolution of
8	communications technologies and devices, with its
9	implicit risk of obsolescence, and shall ensure, to the
10	maximum extent feasible, that a substantial part of
11	the reserve involves prenegotiated contracts and
12	other arrangements for rapid deployment of equip-
13	ment, supplies, and systems (and communications
14	service related to such equipment, supplies, and sys-
15	tems), rather than the warehousing or storage of
16	equipment and supplies currently available at the
17	time the reserve is established.
18	"(2) Requirements and characteristics.—
19	A reserve established under paragraph (1) shall—
20	"(A) be capable of re-establishing commu-
21	nications when existing infrastructure is dam-
22	aged or destroyed in an emergency or a major
23	disaster;
24	"(B) include appropriate current, widely-
25	used equipment, such as Land Mobile Radio

1	Systems, cellular telephones and satellite equip-
2	ment, satellite-enabled equipment (and related
3	communications service), Cells-On-Wheels, Cells-
4	On-Light-Trucks, or other self-contained mobile
5	cell sites that can be towed, backup batteries,
6	generators, fuel, and computers;
7	"(C) include equipment on hand for the
8	Governor of each State, key emergency response
9	officials, and appropriate State or local per-
10	sonnel;
11	"(D) include contracts (including
12	prenegotiated contracts) for rapid delivery of
13	the most current technology available from
14	commercial sources; and
15	"(E) include arrangements for training to
16	ensure that personnel are familiar with the op-
17	eration of the equipment and devices to be de-
18	livered pursuant to such contracts.
19	"(3) Additional Characteristics.—Portions
20	of the reserve may be virtual and may include items
21	donated on an in-kind contribution basis.
22	"(4) Consultation.—In developing the re-
23	serve, the Assistant Secretary shall seek advice from
24	the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of

Homeland Security, as well as national public safety

25

organizations, emergency managers, State, local, and tribal governments, and commercial providers of such systems and equipment.

"(5) Allocation and use of funds.—The Assistant Secretary shall allocate—

"(A) a portion of the reserve's funds for block grants to States to enable each State to establish a strategic technology reserve within its borders in a secure location to allow immediate deployment; and

"(B) a portion of the reserve's funds for regional Federal strategic technology reserves to facilitate any Federal response when necessary, to be held in each of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's regional offices, including Boston, Massachusetts (Region 1), New York, New York (Region 2), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Region 3), Atlanta, Georgia (Region 4), Chicago, Illinois (Region 5), Denton, Texas (Region 6), Kansas City, Missouri (Region 7), Denver, Colorado (Region 8), Oakland, California (Region 9), Bothell, Washington (Region 10), and each of the noncontiguous States for immediate deployment.

- 1 "(g) Voluntary Consensus Standards.—In car-
- 2 rying out this section, the Assistant Secretary, in coopera-
- 3 tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security shall iden-
- 4 tify and, if necessary, encourage the development and im-
- 5 plementation of, voluntary consensus standards for inter-
- 6 operable communications systems to the greatest extent
- 7 practicable, practicable, but shall not require any such
- 8 standard.
- 9 "(h) USE OF ECONOMY ACT.—In implementing the
- 10 grant program established under subsection (a)(1), the
- 11 Assistant Secretary may seek assistance from other Fed-
- 12 eral agencies in accordance with section 1535 of title 31,
- 13 United States Code.
- 14 "(i) Inspector General Report.—Beginning with
- 15 the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment
- 16 of the Interoperable Emergency Communications Act, the
- 17 Inspector General of the Department of Commerce shall
- 18 conduct an annual assessment of the management of the
- 19 grant program implemented under subsection (a)(1) and
- 20 transmit a report containing the findings of that assess-
- 21 ment and any recommendations related thereto to the Sen-
- 22 ate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- 23 and the House of Representatives Committee on Energy
- 24 and Commerce.

- 1 "(j) Deadline for Implementation Program
- 2 Rules.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of
- 3 the Interoperable Emergency Communications Act, the
- 4 Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
- 5 Homeland Security and the Federal Communications
- 6 Commission, shall promulgate *final* program rules for the
- 7 implementation of this section."; and section.
- 8 "(k) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 9 tion shall be construed or interpreted to preclude the use
- 10 of funds under this section by any public safety agency for
- 11 interim or long-term Internet Protocol-based interoperable
- 12 solutions, notwithstanding compliance with the Project 25
- 13 standard."; and
- 14 (3) by striking paragraph (3) of subsection (1),
- 15 (n), as redesignated.
- 16 (b) FCC Report on Emergency Communications
- 17 Back-Up System.—
- 18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
- the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Com-
- 20 munications Commission, in coordination with the
- 21 Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications
- and Information and the Secretary of Homeland Se-
- curity, shall evaluate the technical feasibility of cre-
- 24 ating a back-up emergency communications system
- 25 that complements existing communications resources

and takes into account next generation and advanced telecommunications technologies. The overriding objective for the evaluation shall be providing a framework for the development of a resilient inter-operable communications system for emergency responders in an emergency. The Commission shall evaluate all reasonable options, including satellites, wireless, and terrestrial-based communications systems and other alternative transport mechanisms that can be used in tandem with existing technologies.

- (2) Factors to be evaluated.—The evaluation under paragraph (1) shall include—
  - (A) a survey of all Federal agencies that use terrestrial or satellite technology for communications security and an evaluation of the feasibility of using existing systems for the purpose of creating such an emergency back-up public safety communications system;
  - (B) the feasibility of using private satellite, wireless, or terrestrial networks for emergency communications;
  - (C) the technical options, cost, and deployment methods of software, equipment, handsets or desktop communications devices for public

- safety entities in major urban areas, and nationwide; and
- O) the feasibility and cost of necessary changes to the network operations center of terrestrial-based or satellite systems to enable the centers to serve as emergency back-up communications systems.
- 9 uation under subsection (a), the Commission shall submit a report to Congress that details the findings of the evaluation, including a full inventory of existing public and private resources most efficiently capable of providing emergency communications.
- 14 (c) Joint Advisory Committee on Communications 15 Capabilities of Emergency Medical Care Facili-16 ties.—
- 17 (1) Establishment.—The Assistant Secretary 18 of Commerce for Communications and Information 19 and the Chairman of Federal Communications Com-20 mission, in consultation with the Secretary of Home-21 land Security and the Secretary of Health and 22 Human Services, shall establish a joint advisory com-23 mittee to examine the communications capabilities 24 and needs of emergency medical care facilities. The 25 joint advisory committee shall be composed of indi-

1	viduals with expertise in communications technologies
2	and emergency medical care, including representa-
3	tives of Federal, State and local governments, indus-
4	try and non-profit health organizations, and aca-
5	demia and educational institutions.
6	(2) Duties.—The joint advisory committee
7	shall—
8	(A) assess specific communications capabili-
9	ties and needs of emergency medical care facili-
10	ties, including the including improvement of
11	basic voice, data, and broadband capabilities;
12	(B) assess options to accommodate growth of
13	basic and emerging communications services
14	used by emergency medical care facilities;
15	(C) assess options to improve integration of
16	communications systems used by emergency med-
17	ical care facilities with existing or future emer-
18	gency communications networks; and
19	(D) report its findings to the Senate Com-
20	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
21	tation and the House of Representatives Com-
22	mittee on Energy and Commerce, within 6
23	months after the date of enactment of this Act.
24	(d) Authorization of Emergency Medical Com-
25	MUNICATIONS PILOT PROJECTS

- 1 (1) In General.—The Assistant Secretary of
  2 Commerce for Communications and Information may
  3 establish not more than 10 geographically dispersed
  4 project grants to emergency medical care facilities to
  5 improve the capabilities of emergency communica6 tions systems in emergency medical care facilities.
  - (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Assistant Secretary may not provide more than \$2,000,000 in Federal assistance under the pilot program to any applicant.
  - (3) Cost sharing.—The Assistant Secretary may not provide more than 50 percent of the cost, incurred during the period of the grant, of any project under the pilot program.
  - (4) MAXIMUM PERIOD OF GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary may not fund any applicant under the pilot program for more than 3 years.
  - (5) Deployment and distribution.—The Assistant Secretary shall seek to the maximum extent practicable to ensure a broad geographic distribution of project sites.
  - (6) Transfer of information and knowledge anisms to ensure that the information and knowledge gained by participants in the pilot program are transferred among the pilot program participants

- 1 and to other interested parties, including other appli-
- 2 cants that submitted applications.

### 3 SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 4 (a) In General.—Title VI of the Post-Katrina
- 5 emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law
- 6 109–295) is amended by adding at the end thereof the
- 7 following:

### 8 "SEC. 699A. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 9 "Nothing in this title, including the amendments
- 10 made by this title, may be construed to reduce or other-
- 11 wise limit the authority of the Department of Commerce
- 12 or the Federal Communications Commission.".
- 13 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 14 this section shall take effect as though enacted as part
- 15 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations
- 16 Act, 2007.

### 17 SEC. 4. CROSS BORDER INTEROPERABILITY REPORTS.

- 18 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 19 date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications
- 20 Commission, in conjunction with the Department of Home-
- 21 land Security, the Office of Management of Budget, and the
- 22 Department of State shall report to the Senate Committee
- 23 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House
- 24 of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 25 on—

1	(1) the status of the mechanism established by
2	the President under section 7303(c) of the Intelligence
3	Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6
4	U.S.C. 194(c)) for coordinating cross border inter-
5	operability issues between—
6	(A) the United States and Canada; and
7	(B) the United States and Mexico;
8	(2) the status of treaty negotiations with Canada
9	and Mexico regarding the coordination of the re-band-
10	ing of 800 megahertz radios, as required under the
11	final rule of the Federal Communication Commission
12	in the "Private Land Mobile Services; 800 MHz Pub-
13	lic Safety Interface Proceeding" (WT Docket No. 02-
14	55; ET Docket No. 00–258; ET Docket No. 95–18,
15	RM–9498; $RM$ –10024; $FCC$ 04–168), including the
16	status of any outstanding issues in the negotiations
17	between—
18	(A) the United States and Canada; and
19	(B) the United States and Mexico;
20	(3) communications between the Commission
21	and the Department of State over possible amend-
22	ments to the bilateral legal agreements and protocols
23	that govern the coordination process for license appli-
24	cations seeking to use channels and frequencies above
25	Line A;

1	(4) the annual rejection rate for the last 5 years
2	by the United States of applications for new channels
3	and frequencies by Canadian private and public enti-
4	ties; and
5	(5) any additional procedures and mechanisms
6	that can be taken by the Commission to decrease the
7	rejection rate for applications by United States pri-
8	vate and public entities seeking licenses to use chan-
9	nels and frequencies above Line A.
10	(b) Updated Reports To Be Filed on the Status
11	of Treaty of Negotiations.—The Federal Communica-
12	tions Commission, in conjunction with the Department of
13	Homeland Security, the Office of Management of Budget,
14	and the Department of State shall continually provide up-
15	dated reports to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
16	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy
17	and Commerce of the House of Representatives on the status
18	of treaty negotiations under subsection (a)(2) until the ap-
19	propriate United States treaty has been revised with each
20	of—
21	(1) Canada; and
22	(2) Mexico.
23	SEC. 5. EXTENSION OF SHORT QUORUM.
24	Notwithstanding section $4(d)$ of the Consumer Product
25	Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2053(d)), 2 members of the Consumer

- 1 Product Safety Commission, if they are not affiliated with
- 2 the same political party, shall constitute a quorum for the
- 3 6-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this
- 4 *Act*.

Amend the title so as to read: "A Bill to improve the interoperability of emergency communications equipment and systems.".

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March 5, 2007

Reported with amendments and an amendment to the title